ABSTRACT

A turbo encoder (1) includes an interleaver (32, 33) which stores 289-bit information bit sequences in an input buffer of 17 (abscissa M: prime number) × 17 (ordinate N: natural number), generates random sequences of 16 types by shifting a specific 16-bit random sequence generated by using the prime number bit by bit in units of rows, maps information bit sequences of an interleave length (289 bits) on the 17 (M) × 17 (N) mapping pattern generated from the random sequences of 16 types, and reads the mapped information bit sequences in units of columns.